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Parliament-Street, March 27, 1797.

EARLY this Morning Captain Drew, of the 45th Regiment, arrived from the Iſland of Trinidad, with a Diſpatch from Lieutenant-General Sir R. Abercromby, K. B. to the Right Honourable Henry Dundas, of which the following is a Copy.

Head Quarters, Trinidad,
February 27, 1797.

SIR,

ON my Arrival in this Country, I did not fail to lay before the Admiral my Inſtructions, and to conſult with him upon the Means to carry them into Execution. I found in him every Deſire to co-operate in the Execution of the Views to which they are directed. The Arrival of Part of the Convoy from England enabled us to proceed with Confidence in our Operations; therefore, as ſoon as the Troops could be collected from the different Iſlands, which were ordered to rendezvous at Cariacou, the Admiral ſailed from Martinique, which Iſland he left with his Squadron on the 12th Inſtant.

The Preciſion with which the Admiral had given his Orders to aſſemble the Ships of War and Tranſports, left us not a Moment of Delay. On the 15th, in the Morning, the Fleet ſailed from Cariacou. On the 16th, in the Afternoon, it paſſed through the Bocas, or Entrance into the Gulph of Paria, where we found the Spaniſh Admiral with Four Sail of the Line and a Frigate, at Anchor, under Cover of the Iſland of Gaſpargrande, which was fortified.

Our Squadron worked up, and came to Anchor oppoſite to, and nearly within Gunſhot of the Spaniſh Ships, The Frigates and Tranſports were ordered to anchor higher up in the Bay, and at the Diſtance nearly of Five Miles from the Town of Port D'Eſpagne. The Diſpoſition was immediately made for Landing at Day-light next Morning, and for a general Attack upon the Town and Ships of War.

At Two o'Clock in the Moruing of the 17th we perceived the Spaniſh Squadron to be on Fire; the Ships burnt with great Fury, One Line of Battle Ship excepted, which eſcaped the Conflagration, and was taken Poſſeſſion of at Day-Light in the Morning, by the Boats from our Fleet; the Enemy at the ſame Time evacuated the Iſland, and abandoned that Quarter.

This unexpected Turn of Affairs directed our whole Attention to the Attack of the Town. The Troops were immediately ordered to land, and, as ſoon as a few Hundred Men could be got on Shore, about Four Miles to the Weſtward of it, we advanced, meeting with little or no Reſiſtance. Before Night we were Maſters of Port D'Eſpagne and the Neighbourhood, Two ſmall Forts excepted. In the Morning a Capitulation was entered into with the Governor Don Chacon, and in the Evening all the Spaniſh Troops laid down their Arms, and the whole Colony paſſed under the Dominion of His Britannick Majeſty.

Copies of the Capitulation, of the Stores and Proviſions taken, are herewith tranſmitted.

It is a peculiar Satisfaction to me that there is no Liſt of Killed or Wounded; Lieutenant Villeneuve, of the 8th Regiment of Foot, who was Brigade Major to Brigadier-General Hompeſch, being the only Perſon who was wounded, and he is ſince dead of his Wounds.

From the Admiral I have experienced every poſſible Co-operation. Captain Woolley, of His Majeſty's Ship the Arethuſa, and Captain Wood, of the Favorite Sloop of War, who had been ſent to reconnoitre in the Gulph of Paria, afforded us minute Information of the Situation of the Enemy previous to our Arrival. Captain Woolley, who directed the Diſembarkation, ſhewed all the Zeal and Intelligence which I have experienced from him on former Occaſions. To Lord Craven, who begged to attend the Expedition, I am indebted for great Zeal and Exertion.

Lieutenant-Colonel Soter, who is intimately acquainted with this Country, has been, and continues to be, of very great Uſe to me. I ſhould not do Juſtice to his general Character, if I did not take this Opportunity to expreſs it. My Aide-de-Camp,

Captain

[Price Four-pence Halfpenny.]

Captain Drew, of the 45th Regiment, will have the Honor to deliver this Letter: He has ſerved long in this Country, and is capable to give ſuch further Information as may be required. I humbly beg Leave to recommend him to His Majeſty's Favor.

I have the Honor to be, &c.

RA. ABERCROMBY, K. B.

ARTICLES of CAPITULATION for the Surrender of the Iſland of Trinidad, between his Excellency Sir Ralph Abercromby, K. B. Commander in Chief of His Britannic Majeſty's Land Forces; his Excellency Henry Harvey, Eſq; Rear-Admiral of the Red, and Commander in Chief of His Britannic Majeſty's Ships and Veſſels of War; and his Excellency Don Joſef Maria Chacon, Knight of the Order of Calatrava, Brigadier of the Royal Navy, Governor and Commander in Chief of the Iſland of Trinidad and it's Dependencies, Inſpector-General of the Troops of it's Garriſon, &c. &c. &c.

Article I.

THE Officers and Troops of His Catholic Majeſty and his Allies in the Iſland of Trinidad are to ſurrender themſelves Priſoners of War, and are to deliver up the Territory, Forts, Buildings, Arms, Ammunition, Money, Effects, Plans and Stores, with exact Inventories thereof, belonging to His Catholic Majeſty; and they are thereby tranſferred to His Britannic Majeſty, in the ſame Manner and Poſſeſſion as has been held heretofore by His ſaid Catholic Majeſty.

Art. II. The Troops of His Catholic Majeſty are to march out with the Honors of War, and to lay down their Arms, at the Diſtance of Three Hundred Paces from the Forts they occupy, at Five o'Clock this Evening, the 18th of February.

Art. III. All the Officers and Troops aforeſaid of His Catholic Majeſty are allowed to keep their private Effects, and the Officers are allowed to wear their Swords.

Art. IV. Admiral Don Sebaſtien Ruiz de Apodaca, being on Shore in the Iſland, after having burnt and abandoned his Ships, he, with the Officers and Men belonging to the Squadron under his Command, are included in this Capitulation, under the ſame Terms as are granted to His Catholic Majeſty's Troops.

Art. V. As ſoon as Ships can be conveniently provided for the Purpoſe, the Priſoners are to be conveyed to Old Spain, they remaining Priſoners of War until exchanged by a Cartel between the Two Nations, or until the Peace; it being clearly underſtood that they ſhall not ſerve againſt Great Britain or her Allies until exchanged.

Art. VI. There being ſome Officers among His Catholic Majeſty's Troops, whoſe private Affairs require their Preſence at different Places of the Continent of America: Such Officers are permitted to go upon their Parole to the ſaid Places for Six Months, more or leſs, after which Period they are to return to Europe; but as the Number receiving this Indulgence muſt be limited, his Excellency Don Chacon will previouſly deliver to the Britiſh Commanders a Liſt of their Names, Rank, and Places which they are going to.

Art. VII. The Officers of the Royal Adminiſtration, upon the Delivery of the Stores with which they are charged to ſuch Officers as may be appointed by the Britiſh Commanders, will receive Receipts, according to the Cuſtom in like Caſes, from the Officers ſo appointed to receive the Stores.

Art. VIII. All the private Property of the Inhabitants, as well Spaniards as may ſuch as have been naturalized, is preſerved to them.

Art. IX. All Publick Records are to be preſerved in ſuch Courts or Offices as they are now in, and all Contracts or Purchaſes between Individuals, which have been done according to the Laws of Spain, are to be held binding and valid by the Britiſh Government.

Art. X. The Spaniſh Officers of Adminiſtration, who are poſſeſſed of landed Property in Trinidad, are allowed to remain in the Iſland, they taking the Oaths of Allegiance to His Britannic Majeſty; and they are further allowed, ſhould they pleaſe, to ſell or diſpoſe of their Property, and to retire elſewhere.

Art. XI. The free Exerciſe of their Religion is allowed to the Inhabitants.

Art. XII. The free Coloured People, who have been acknowledged as ſuch by the Laws of Spain, ſhall be protected in their Liberty, Perſons and Property, like other Inhabitants; they taking the Oath of Allegiance, and demeaning themſelves as become good and peaceable Subjects of His Britannic Majeſty.

Art. XIII. The Sailors and Soldiers of His Catholic Majeſty are, from the Time of their laying down their Arms, to be fed by the Britiſh Government, leaving the Expence to be regulated by the Cartel between the Two Nations.

Art. XIV. The Sick of the Spaniſh Troops will be taken Care of, but to be attended, and to be under the Inſpection, of their own Surgeons.

Art. XV. All the Inhabitants of Trinidad ſhall, within Thirty Days from the Date hereof, take the Oath of Allegiance to His Britannic Majeſty, to demean themſelves quietly and faithfully to his Government, upon Pain, in caſe of Non-Compliance, of being ſent away from the Iſland.

Done at Port d'Eſpagne, in the Iſland of Trinidad, the 18th Day of February, 1797.

Ralph Abercromby.
Henry Harvey.
Joſeph Maria Chacon.

Return of the Spaniſh Garriſon of the Iſland of Trinidad made Priſoners of War, Feb. 18, 1797.

Royal Artillery.—1 Captain, 1 Lieutenant, 43 Non-commiſſioned Officers, Drummers, and Privates.
Engineers.—1 Brigadier, 2 Captains, 1 Subaltern.
Trinidad Regiment.—2 Lieutenant-Colonels, 2 Captains, 15 Subalterns, 1 Adjutant, 2 Enſigns, 1 Surgeon, 1 Chaplain, 504 Non commiſſioned Officers, Drummers and Privates,
French Officers.—1 Lieutenant-Colonel, 3 Captains, 1 Subaltern, 2 Engineers.
Fifty Men ſick in General Hoſpital.

John Hope, Adj. Gen.

Return of the Naval Officers and Seamen made Priſoners of War at the Capture of Trinidad, February 18, 1797.

1 Chef D'Eſcadre.
1 Brigadier.
5 Captains of Line of Battle Ships.
3 Captains of Frigates.
7 Lieutenants of Line of Battle Ships.
74 Officers of all other Deſcriptions.

91 Officers.

581 Marines.
1032 Seamen.

1613 Total of Marines and Seamen.

(Signed) *John Hope*, Adj. Gen.

Office of Ordnance, Trinidad,
February 20, 1797.

RETURN of Stores and Tools found in the Engineer Arſenal of the Town of Puerta de Hiſpania.

Species of Stores.			Serviceable.
Pickaxes helved	-	-	1918
Shovels	-	-	2739
Hoes	-	-	3461
Bill Hooks	-	-	2385
Sledges	-	-	1979
Cleavers	-	-	416
Chiſſels	-	-	192
Crow Bars, Iron	-	-	84
Crow Bars, ſmall Ditto	-	-	2015
Wedges, aſſorted	-	-	1989
Screws	-	-	124
Ladles	-	-	96
Plates for Wedges	-	-	4010
Steel, lbs.	-	-	7788
Iron Small drawn, lbs.	-	-	825
Iron Bars, flat 60 lbs.	-	-	3454
Iron Bars, double, 190 lbs.	-	-	12300
Iron Bars, round, 62 lbs.	-	-	4045
Jumpers, 5 Feet long	-	-	1436
Prickers	-	-	1732
Axes, Maſons	-	-	3427
Hammers, Maſons	-	-	134
Nails, Spike of 13	Inches, lbs.	-	1800
Ditto, 11	Inches, do.	-	3000
Ditto, 6	Inches, do.	-	2500
Ditto, 4½	Inches, do.	-	930
Ditto, 1½	Inch, do.	-	600
Ditto, Scupper	-	-	1000
Sheets of Lead, each 8 Cwt.		-	24

N. B. No Return has as yet been received from the Commiſſary ſent to *Gaſpar Grande*, to take an Account of the Engineer Stores depoſited in that Iſland, but it is underſtood there are, amongſt other Articles, intrenching Tools ſufficient for 500 Men.

(Signed) *Charles Shipley*, Major and Commandant Royal Engineers, Windward and Leeward Iſlands.

Return of Ordnance, Ammnnition and Stores, captured on the Iſland of Trinidad, February 18, 1797.

BRASS ORDNANCE.

2 Twenty-ſix Pounders, diſmounted.
6 Twenty-ſix Pounders, 4 Twenty-four Pounders, 9 Sixteen-Pounders, 6 Twelve-Pounders, on Travelling Carriages.
3 Sixteen-Pounders, diſmounted.
11 Four-Pounders, on Travelling Carriages with Limbers,
2 Four-Pounders, on Garriſon Carriages.
8 Twelve-Inch Mortars, on Braſs Beds.

IRON ORDNANCE.

10 Sixteen-Pounders, diſmounted.
4 Twelve-Pounders, on Travelling Carriages.
4 Short Twelve-Pounders, on Garriſon Carriages.
2 Six-Pounders, diſmounted.
7 Six-Pounders, on Garriſon Carriages.
13 Four-Pounders, on Ditto.
6 Four-Pounders diſmounted.

LOOSE ROUND SHOT.

1698 Twenty-ſix Pounders.
2799 Twenty-four Pounders.
200 Eighteen-Pounders.
4240 Sixteen-Pounders.
1400 Twelve-Pounders.
450 Ten-Pounders.
220 Eight-Pounders.
1082 Six-Pounders.
5092 Four-Pounders.
200 Three Pounders.
125 Six-Pounders, double-headed.
43 Four-Pounders, double-headed.
54 Six-Pounders, in Tin Caſes.
50000 Looſe Iron Balls, of 1½ lb. each.
18600 Ditto, 4 oz. each.
1067 Twelve Inch Shells, empty.

CANVAS CARTRIDGES, filled with Powder.

195 Twenty-four Pounders.
193 Sixteen-Pounderss.
201 Twelve-Pounders.
480 Six-Pounders.
143 Four-Pounders.
258 Twenty-four Pounders, empty.
85 Whole Barrels of Powder, HH of 100 lbs. each.
6 Half Barrels of Ditto.
5883 lbs. of Powder, in Caſes, in No. 39.
70800 Muſquet Cartridges, in Barrels, C. H.
7718 Ditto, in Boxes.

SPARE TRAVELLING CARRIAGES.

2 Twenty-ſix Pounders.
11 Sixteen-Pounders.
2 Twelve-Pounders.

3225 Muſquets with Steel Ramrods and Bayonets.
142,000 Muſquet Flints.
30 Cwt. Slow Match.
108 Cartouch Boxes, with Slings.
400 Spades, with Helves.
400 Hoes, with Ditto.
200 Felling Axes, with Ditto.
100 Picks, with Ditto.
100 Pickaxes, with Ditto.
400 Hand-Bills.
62 Covers of Leather for Muſquet Locks.
9436 lbs. of Lead, in Pigs.

With a ſuitable Proportion of Side Arms and ſmall Articles in the Ordnance Department.

N. B. 2 Iron Six-Pounders, 138 Cartouch Boxes, with Slings, 298 Scabbards, with Bayonets, 118 Thirteen-Inch Fuzees, 1420 Tubes, and 227 Port-fires, unſerviceable. and not included.

Note. The Sixteen-Pounder Braſs Guns are the exact Dimenſions of Engliſh Eighteen-Pounders.

(Signed) *John Smith*, Major, commanding Royal Artillery, Windward and Leeward Iſlands.

Return of Proviſions found in the Stores in the Iſland of Trinidad, delivered over to me by the Commiſſary (or Contador) in the Service of the King of Spain.

632 Whole Barrels of American Flour.
99 Half ditto.
154 Tierces of Rice.

(Signed) *John Glasford*, Dep. Com. Gen.

Port of Spain, Trinidad,
February 20, 1797.

Admiralty-Office, March 27, 1797.

CAPTAIN Harvey, of His Majeſty's Ship Prince of Wales, arrived at the Admiralty this Morning with a Diſpatch from Rear-Admiral Henry Harvey, Commander in Chief of His Majeſty's Ships and Veſſels at Barbadoes and the Leeward